



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS BASE
PSC BOX 20004
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542-0004

BO 5090.11

BEMD

AUG 24 2005

BASE ORDER 5090.11

From: Commanding General

To: Distribution List

Subj: PROTECTED SPECIES PROGRAM

- Ref: (a) Endangered Species Act of 1973, (16 U.S.C. 1531 to 1544), as amended (NOTAL)
(b) MCO P5090.2A (NOTAL) ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND PROTECTION MANUAL
(c) 50 C.F.R. S 17.11 and 17.12 (NOTAL)
(d) BO 3570.1A, SOP FOR RANGE CONTROL OPERATIONS
(e) MCO 5090.4, CONSERVATION LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
(f) BO 10570.1B, DOMESTIC ANIMAL CONTROL
(g) BO 11017.1F, USE OF OFF-ROAD RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

- Encl: (1) Federally Listed Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Species of Concern Aboard or in Operational Areas of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune
(2) Authorized Amphibious Landing Areas on Onslow Beach

1. Situation. This Order sets forth regulations and establishes responsibilities to ensure the continued conservation of federally listed species that occur on Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune and in aquatic environments utilized for training; and that protected species requirements are managed in such a way as to minimize any training restrictions.

2. Cancellation. BO 11015.6C and BO 11015.7C.

3. Mission. Per reference (a), all Federal departments and agencies shall seek to conserve endangered species and threatened species. Violations or mismanagement in relation to reference (a) have the potential to disrupt Marine Corps training and readiness. In order to sustain and enhance the military mission at MCB, Camp Lejeune, and fulfill base obligations under federal law per reference (a), MCB, Camp Lejeune "shall insure that any action authorized, ...or carried out...is not likely to jeopardize (jeopardy) the continued existence of any endangered species or threatened species, or

AUG 24 2005

result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat of such species". If it is determined that a Camp Lejeune action may affect endangered species or threatened species, Camp Lejeune will enter consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) under section 7 of reference (a).

An effective conservation program can help ensure that existing restrictions on the military mission are minimized and that additional restrictions, such as critical habitat, are not imposed on MCB, Camp Lejeune. Camp Lejeune's Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP), consistent with references (a) and (b) has avoidance of critical habitat as a major goal.

a. Background. In accordance with reference (a), it is unlawful for any person(s) subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct towards any endangered or threatened species within the United States. Further, it is unlawful for any person(s) to violate any regulation promulgated for the protection of any such species. Reference (c) contains the list of plant and animal species protected under reference (a). Reference (b) promulgates Marine Corps policy for the conservation of endangered and threatened species in compliance with reference (a). Reference (d) promulgates MCB, Camp Lejeune's policy concerning the relationship between military training and environmental conservation.

The successful management and protection of protected species and their habitats can prevent the listing of additional threatened and endangered species and consistent with the recent amendments to the Endangered Species Act, preclude the need to designate critical habitat on MCB, Camp Lejeune.

b. Penalties and Enforcement. Consistent with reference (e), provisions of this Order shall be enforced by the Conservation Law Enforcement Office (CLEO). CLEO is authorized to enforce any federal, state, local, or DoD order pertaining to the protection of any class of threatened or endangered species. CLEO shall be empowered to detain and inspect any person(s) whom they have reasonable grounds to believe is committing a violation of this Order. The threatened or endangered wildlife and plants listed in enclosure (1) are protected by federal law. Any person(s) who violates the prohibitions listed in reference (a) or provisions of any permits issued under reference (a) will be subject to prosecution under federal law. Violations of

APR 24 2006

federal law protecting endangered species may be punishable by criminal fines not to exceed \$50,000 or imprisonment for up to one year, or both. Violations of federal regulations pertaining to threatened species are punishable by penalties of half these amounts. Civil penalties up to \$25,000 per violation may also be imposed upon those who violate federal laws that protect endangered and threatened wildlife and plants.

c. Definitions

(1) Endangered Species. Federally listed plants and animals which, according to reference (a) "...are those in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of their range." Also referred to as "listed species".

(2) Threatened Species. Federally listed plants and animals which, according to reference (a) "...are those likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future." Also referred to as "listed species".

(3) Listed Species. As defined in reference (a) are those "...species of fish, wildlife, or plant (s) which has (have) been determined to be endangered or threatened under section 4 of reference (a). Listed species are found in reference (c). Those aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune and in adjacent waters can be found in enclosure (1).

(4) Candidate Species. Plant and animal species for which the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has enough scientific information to support proposing them for listing under reference (a).

(5) Conserve. As defined in reference (a) means to use and the use of all methods and procedures which are necessary to bring any endangered species or threatened species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to reference (a) are no longer necessary. Such methods and procedures include, but are not limited to, all activities associated with scientific resources management such as research, census, law enforcement, habitat acquisition and maintenance, propagation, live trapping and transplantation, and in the extraordinary case where population pressures within a given ecosystem cannot be otherwise relieved, may include regulated taking.

~~Aug~~ 2.4 2005

(6) Jeopardy. An action that would be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species.

(7) Cavity Tree. A tree containing one or more red-cockaded woodpecker cavities.

(8) Buffer Zone. Buffer Zones extend outward from the center of restricted areas for either red-cockaded woodpeckers, rough-leaved loosestrife, pondberry, or future federally listed threatened or endangered species that warrant a buffer zone and are found to occur on MCB, Camp Lejeune. Buffer Zones are marked with single bands of white paint on the trees and signs reading:

**Restricted Area Endangered Species
No Vehicles Allowed**

OR

Endangered Species Colony Buffer Zone

(9) Cavity Tree Cluster. An aggregation of cavity trees supporting or formerly supporting a group of red-cockaded woodpeckers. Previously referred to as a "colony".

(10) Ecotone. A transitional area between two or more distinct natural communities.

(11) Similarity of Appearance. Formal recognition that the species is secure throughout its range. This designated listing, although still listed as Threatened, results in removal of all federal agency responsibilities under Section 7 of reference (a).

(12) Species at Risk. Species at risk are defined as those species that are not Federally listed, but are a conservation concern because of several factors, including the species' rarity, proportion of the species population occurring on MCB, Camp Lejeune, and the potential of the species to impact the training mission if it were to become listed. Species at risk for MCB, Camp Lejeune include one Federal Candidate species (Hirsts' panic grass), one Federal Species of Concern (Coastal Goldenrod), and several State-listed species.

JAN 24 2005

(13) To Take. All operations during, immediately preparatory, and immediately subsequent to an attempt, whether successful or not, to capture, kill, pursue, hunt, harass, shoot, wound, trap, collect, or otherwise harm or reduce to possession any fisheries or wildlife resources.

(14) Transport. Move or cause to be moved either physically or mechanically, shipping, transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

(15) Possession. Control of articles, property, or wildlife without regard to ownership.

(16) Conservation Area. Conservation areas protect individuals, populations, or habitat of species at risk as defined in section 3.c.(12). The Environmental Conservation Branch (ECON) proposes conservation areas with input from the base Conservation Working Group. Proposed conservation areas must then be concurred with by Training and Operations with input from the Training Working Group where protection of species at risk will be weighed against any impact to training.

4. Execution

a. Federally listed species aboard or in the vicinity of MCB, Camp Lejeune.

(1) Red-cockaded Woodpecker. The red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) is federally listed as endangered and is one of seven woodpecker species known to nest aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune. The RCW is unique among all woodpecker species because of its requirement for mature, live pine trees for foraging, nesting, and roosting habitat.

(2) Sea Turtles. Although sea turtles live most of their lives in the open ocean, adult females must return to land in order to lay their eggs. Both the loggerhead and green sea turtles are federally listed as threatened. Female loggerhead turtles are the most frequent nesters on Onslow Beach and Brown's Island. Green sea turtles nest infrequently on both Onslow Beach and Brown's Island. Other sea turtles that occur infrequently in the area, and are not known to nest on either

AUG 24 2005

Onslow Beach or Brown's Island include: leatherback sea turtle, kemp's ridley sea turtle, and hawksbill sea turtle.

(3) Bald Eagle. As of March 2004, one bald eagle pair has been observed nesting aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune. Bald Eagles have recently been down-listed from endangered to threatened status. Although no painted or posted barrier exists for this breeding pair's nest tree, it still has restrictions associated with it as discussed in section 4.b.(3). Additional Bald Eagle nests may exist but are as of yet undocumented on the installation. Bald Eagle sightings should be reported to EMD personnel at 451-5063.

(4) Whales. The migration of the North Atlantic right whale, a federally listed endangered species, occurs 1 November to 30 April each year. The possibility exists that females and calves can migrate as close as 1/4 mile off Onslow Beach. Other protected whales that may occur further off Onslow Beach and the vicinity include: humpback whale, sei whale, fin whale, and blue whale.

(5) West Indian Manatee. Manatees can grow to 15 feet in length and are uniformly gray or gray-brown in color. Manatees have been sighted in the waters adjacent to MCB, Camp Lejeune. Specifically, manatees have been observed in Mile Hammock Bay and the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW). Manatees are listed as endangered and therefore are protected per reference (a).

(6) Rough-leaved Loosestrife. Rough-leaved loosestrife (RLL) is a perennial, herbaceous plant, federally listed as endangered and found growing in ecotones separating well-drained longleaf pine or oak savannas and wetter, shrubby plant communities growing on moist sand or peat.

(7) Seabeach Amaranth. Seabeach amaranth is an annual plant that grows on barrier island beaches, where its primary habitat consists of overwash flats. Seabeach amaranth is listed as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

(8) Pondberry. Pondberry is an endangered plant that was recently discovered on MCB, Camp Lejeune in the Greater Sandy Run Area. For the most part, it is associated with

wetland areas such as the margins of sinks, ponds, and other wet depressions.

(9) Piping Plover. Piping plovers are federally listed as threatened and have been seen foraging on Onslow Beach. No nests have been detected as of this year, though future nests are quite possible. If piping plover does nest on Onslow Beach in the future, nesting areas will be roped off and marked in order to restrict entry by vehicles, pedestrians, or pets.

b. Prohibitions and Unlawful Acts

(1) Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Rough-leaved Loosestrife, and Pondberry. Buffer zones are clearly marked as restricted areas, with a single band of white, non-toxic latex paint on the lower portion of tree trunks and/or signs reading "Restricted Area Endangered Species Site", or "No Vehicles Allowed". A map of protected species buffer zones can be viewed by visiting "<https://gis.lejeune.usmc.mil/gis>". Once there, check the box next to "Protected Species Buffer Map" and click the "Refresh" button. The following actions are prohibited within those buffer zones:

- (a) The off road use of any vehicles.
- (b) Cutting or damaging pine trees of any size.
(Forestry and management activities that promote RCW habitat are allowed.)
- (c) Earth disturbing activity such as excavating or digging foxholes.
- (d) Drainage or other activities that might alter site hydrology within buffer zones.
- (e) Bivouacking and the establishment of command posts.
- (f) "Tree topping" of antennas, girdling of pine trees with communications wire, burying of cables and climbing pine trees with tree gaffs.
- (g) Firing artillery from positions within 200 meters of a buffer zone.

AUG 24 2005

(h) Removing/destroying the signs marking a buffer zone.

(i) It is unlawful to take, transport, or possess any red-cockaded woodpecker or the parts, eggs, nests, or nest site of any red-cockaded woodpecker.

(j) It is unlawful to remove or reduce to possession, federally listed plants from MCB, Camp Lejeune, maliciously damage or destroy federally listed plants, or remove, cut, dig up, damage, or destroy any such species on any other area in knowing violation of any law or regulation governing protection of these species.

(k) Vehicular traffic is prohibited on the power line right-of-way on the eastern edge of the Greater Sandy Run Area between Moores' Ridge Road (Grid 720329) and Folkstone (Grid 695236).

(2) Sea Turtles. Utilization of Onslow Beach along the Atlantic Ocean from the sand dunes seaward is subject to the following during the sea turtle nesting season, which runs from 1 May through 31 October:

(a) Amphibious landing is authorized from 65 meters north of Riseley Pier to the Onslow South Tower (883251). Additionally, tracked vehicles are authorized in a 65-meter wide ingress/egress corridor south of Onslow South Tower (enclosure 2). All other areas of Onslow Beach are subject to restrictions during the nesting season of May through October.

(b) During the nesting season, night landing exercises should be reduced to the minimum level.

(c) During the nesting season, night lighting on the beaches should be kept to a minimum or eliminated, if possible.

(d) Vehicular traffic on the beaches is restricted to the tidal zone except within the identified operating area, providing all turtle nests have been removed from the operating areas prior to any landings.

(e) The Environmental Management Division (EMD), Installations and Environment Department must be notified immediately at 451-5063 upon discovery of any sea turtle nest

AUG 24 2005

that has not been marked/protected to ensure its successful relocation.

(f) Nests between Riseley Pier and South Tower will be relocated to other safe locations. Only EMD personnel shall accomplish the relocation of the nest.

(g) It is unlawful to take, transport, or possess any protected sea turtle or the parts, eggs, nests, or nest site to include protective cages, or any protected sea turtle.

(h) Any unique or unusual exercises occurring on Onslow Beach will be coordinated through range control and EMD/ECON.

(i) Digging, excavating, or building tank traps on the beach is prohibited.

(j) Egress from the beach to the road behind the sand dunes shall be at designated egress routes. Vehicular traffic is prohibited on the dunes.

(k) Pets are not allowed in the recreational portion of Onslow Beach, and must remain leashed on all other portions of the beach, in accordance with reference (f).

(l) A wire cage surrounds all known nests with signs posted reading:

LOGGERHEAD TURTLE NEST
DO NOT DISTURB

or

ENDANGERED SPECIES NEST
DO NOT DISTURB

(3) Bald Eagle. The JD Training Area near the Sneads Ferry Gate has been established as a temporary wildlife restricted area due to the nesting of bald eagles. The temporary wildlife restricted area will be in the JD training area east of Highway 172. The nest is located at Grid Coordinates (GC) 803297. During the nesting season (1 October - 15 May) the following prohibitions apply:

AUG 24 2005

(a) Unauthorized human entry must be avoided within the primary zone, which is 750 feet (229 meters) from the nest site.

(b) Helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft must remain above 500 feet and 1,000 feet away from the nest, as they are considered detrimental to the nesting eagles.

(c) Aircraft using the LHA Deck will only ingress/egress from the north, south, or west of Highway 172.

(4) Whales. The migration of the right whale, an endangered species, occurs 1 November to 30 April each year. The possibility exists that females and calves can migrate as close as 1/4 mile off Onslow Beach. The following protocol has been established through the National Marine Fisheries Service for detection of whales:

(a) Prior to commencing firing exercises in the N-1/BT-3 impact area, helicopter flyovers are flown at 750'. Flyovers must consist of at least two survey lines 2 nautical miles apart and parallel to the coast; the first line is 1-2 miles off the beach, and the second is 3-4 miles off the beach. If a whale is spotted in the N-1/BT-3 impact area, the EMD is notified and firing will not commence until the whale clears the impact area.

(b) If a whale is spotted during live fire operations, all live fire operations must be halted. Firing cannot resume until the whale has departed the N1/BT-3 Impact Area.

(c) MCB, Camp Lejeune will issue a daily warning order to training instructors from 1 November through 30 April when North Atlantic right whales are present along the North Carolina coast. The warning order will include the following message:

ENDANGERED NORTH ATLANTIC RIGHT WHALES MIGRATE ALONG THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST ENROUTE TO AND FROM NEW ENGLAND AREAS USED PRIMARILY SPRING THROUGH FALL, AND GEORGIA/FLORIDA CALVING AREAS USED DURING WINTER. RIGHT WHALES, INCLUDING MOTHER/CALF PAIRS, CAN BE FOUND 1/4 MILE OR MORE OFF ONSLOW BEACH FROM 1 NOVEMBER TO 30 APRIL. RANGE CONTROL REQUIRES RANGE SWEEPS DURING THIS PERIOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH FIRING EXERCISE INTO THE BT-3/N-1 IMPACT AREA.

AUG 24 2009

(d) All sightings of whales (dead or live) will be reported to EMD/ECON 451-5063. To assist in the identification of right whales, range control will distribute a Critical Sightings Program guide to all training crews operating off shore of Camp Lejeune.

(5) West Indian Manatee. There are no current training restrictions at MCB, Camp Lejeune due to manatees. However, everyone conducting waterborne operations should be alert for possible manatee sightings/encounters. If a manatee is sighted, immediately slow to a no-wake speed. Manatees are very slow moving mammals, and boat collisions are a significant source of manatee mortality from both impacts and propeller damage. Do not approach the manatee; report all sightings to the Camp Lejeune Environmental Conservation Branch at 451-5063.

(6) Seabeach Amaranth. Seabeach amaranth is a federally listed threatened plant found in the beach overwash areas and the zone between the high tide mark and the front of dunes. Seabeach amaranth is an annual plant and its exact location from year to year cannot be determined until it germinates. Seabeach amaranth sites will be posted with "No Vehicles Allowed" signs and roped off; vehicles must stay out of these sites.

(7) General protection measures for threatened and endangered species and their habitat. The following are additional measures intended to protect and preserve threatened and endangered species and their habitat:

(a) Camping on Onslow Beach is authorized only in the designated camping area administered by Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS). Additionally, open fires are not permitted on Onslow beach outside of the designated camping area. The rules for off-road recreational vehicle use on Onslow Beach are stipulated in reference (g).

(b) In general, the pine trees onboard MCB, Camp Lejeune cannot be cut down or damaged unless authorized by the Head, ECON. Tree cutting requests must indicate the number, size, and physical location of the trees. Such requests must be submitted to the Head, ECON for approval. Of course, in cases such as injured parachutists suspended from trees, the injured person's welfare will always take precedence, particularly in life-threatening situations.

AUG 24 2005

(c) The cutting of pine foliage or pine trees for camouflage is prohibited. The cutting of other foliage, including deciduous or evergreen vegetation is permissible with the stipulation that shrubs/trees will be no wider than four inches diameter-at-breast-height (measured at 4 ½ feet above the ground).

(d) Earth disturbing activities (including tank ditches, demolition shots, trenches, foxholes, and vehicle defilade positions) are prohibited in endangered species buffer zones and within 100 feet of creeks, rivers, ponds, and other natural waterways. This restriction does not apply to individual hand-dug foxholes within 100 feet of creeks and other natural waterways.

(e) Maximum use will be made of established tank trails and range roads for administrative moves. Measures will be taken to minimize silting of creeks caused by wheeled or tracked vehicles at fords and approaches thereto. Areas subject to or showing signs of erosion shall be avoided, especially by heavy equipment and tracked vehicles. No digging or land contouring is allowed in these areas. Creek crossings by vehicles should be avoided if possible.

(f) Tracked vehicle movements are restricted to tank trails and designated training areas.

(8) Conservation Areas. Hirst's panic grass, coastal goldenrod, and certain nesting shorebirds such as Wilson's plover and least tern are considered species at risk and reside on MCB, Camp Lejeune. If conservation areas are approved for these or future species at risk, sites will be posted to preclude damage to these sensitive areas. The following actions are prohibited in conservation areas:

(a) The use of any vehicle off designated roads/trails.

(b) Any earth disturbing activity such as excavating or digging foxholes.

(c) Bivouacking and the establishment of command posts.

APR 24 2005

(9) American Alligator. The American alligator is on the federal threatened species list. Although it is listed as threatened, this designation is only due to similarity of appearance to the American crocodile. The alligator itself is offered no protection under reference (a) and incurs no prohibitions to training on MCB, Camp Lejeune. The USFWS delegates prohibitions for the American alligator to states, but both federal and state law prohibit deliberate harassment of alligators. Camp Lejeune's wetlands provide a suitable habitat for alligators in both fresh and salt-water estuarine areas. Precautions should be taken between the months of May and June when the female alligator usually lays her eggs. She lays 20-60 eggs in a nest consisting of mounds of vegetation. Areas known to contain alligators are marked with signs stating:

DANGER
THREATENED SPECIES HABITAT
AMERICAN ALLIGATOR
STATE PROTECTED
DO NOT DISTURB OR FEED ALLIGATORS
SWIMMING BY PERSONNEL OR PETS
STRICTLY PROHIBITED

c. Authorized Activities. The following are authorized activities within RCW, rough-leaved loosestrife, and pondberry buffer zones:

(1) Use of wheeled or tracked vehicles on existing roads or trails.

(2) Movement on foot.

(3) Blank small arms firing.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Conservation Law Enforcement Office (CLEO). In accordance with reference (e), Conservation Law Enforcement Officers will enforce this Order and laws aimed at protecting natural resources, including threatened and endangered species and other protected species, as an integral part of the natural resources program.

AUG 24 2015

b. Environmental Conservation Branch Head (ECON Branch Head)

(1) The Head, Environmental Conservation Branch, will apprise the Director, Environmental Management Division when new federally protected threatened or endangered species features are identified aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune, including new red-cockaded woodpecker cavity trees, and rough-leaved loosestrife sites.

(2) Re-marking and inspection of federally listed threatened or endangered species sites will be conducted under the cognizance of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Installations and Environment and supported by representatives from Training, and Operations.

(3) Intended conservation areas will be proposed by the ECON Branch Head with input from the Conservation Working Group. In order to become final, proposed conservation areas will need the concurrence of Training and Operations.

c. Violations

(1) Reports. Violations of this Order committed while training that are observed or noted by ECON shall be reported to the AC/S, T&O, MCB, Camp Lejeune. Reports of violations will be forwarded to the cognizant commanding officers or, after consultation with the Commanding General, to higher authority, up to and including the Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA), for action.

(2) Military members who violate this Order are subject to prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

(3) Civilian personnel who engage, or attempt to engage in prohibited conduct with regard to any threatened or endangered species aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune are subject to prosecution under reference (a) by the Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA), Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), MCB, Camp Lejeune.

(4) Notice. A copy of this Order shall be made available to commanding officers or officers in charge of units who use areas that are inhabited by threatened or endangered species aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune. The contents of this Order

24 2005

shall be known to all military members using such areas.

(5) Reporting. Command/general staff recipients of reports concerning violations of this Order must provide a response within 15 working days to the Commanding General, MCB, Camp Lejeune (Attn: AC/S, T&O) regarding the resolution of each report of violation pertaining to the respective command.

6. Command and Signal

a. Signal. This Order effective date signed.

b. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and all tenant organizations.


W. A. MEIER
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A

AUG 24 2005

FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES OF
CONCERN ABOARD OR IN OPERATIONAL AREAS OF MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>PREFERRED HABITAT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
<u>Plants</u>		
Rough-leaved Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>)	Pocosin ecotone	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>)	Frontal dunes, newly forming Dunes at inlets	Threatened
Hirst's Panic Grass (<i>Dichanthelium hirstii</i>)	Coastal plain intermittent ponds, wet savannah or pine barrens	Candidate
Pondberry (<i>Lindera mellisifolia</i>)	Margins of sinks, ponds, and other depressions	Endangered
Coastal Golden Rod (<i>Solidago villosicarpa</i>)	Not yet determined	Federal Species of Concern
<u>Reptiles</u>		
American Alligator (<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>)	Salt marshes, tidal streams and estuaries	Threatened/ Similarity of Appearance
Atlantic Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	Shoal waters with submarine vegetation	Threatened
Atlantic Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	Warm ocean water; frequently nests along Onslow Beach	Threatened
Atlantic Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)	Reefs and shallow coastal waters	Endangered
Atlantic Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	Open sea waters along the coast	Endangered
Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)	Shallow coastal waters	Endangered

ENCLOSURE (1)

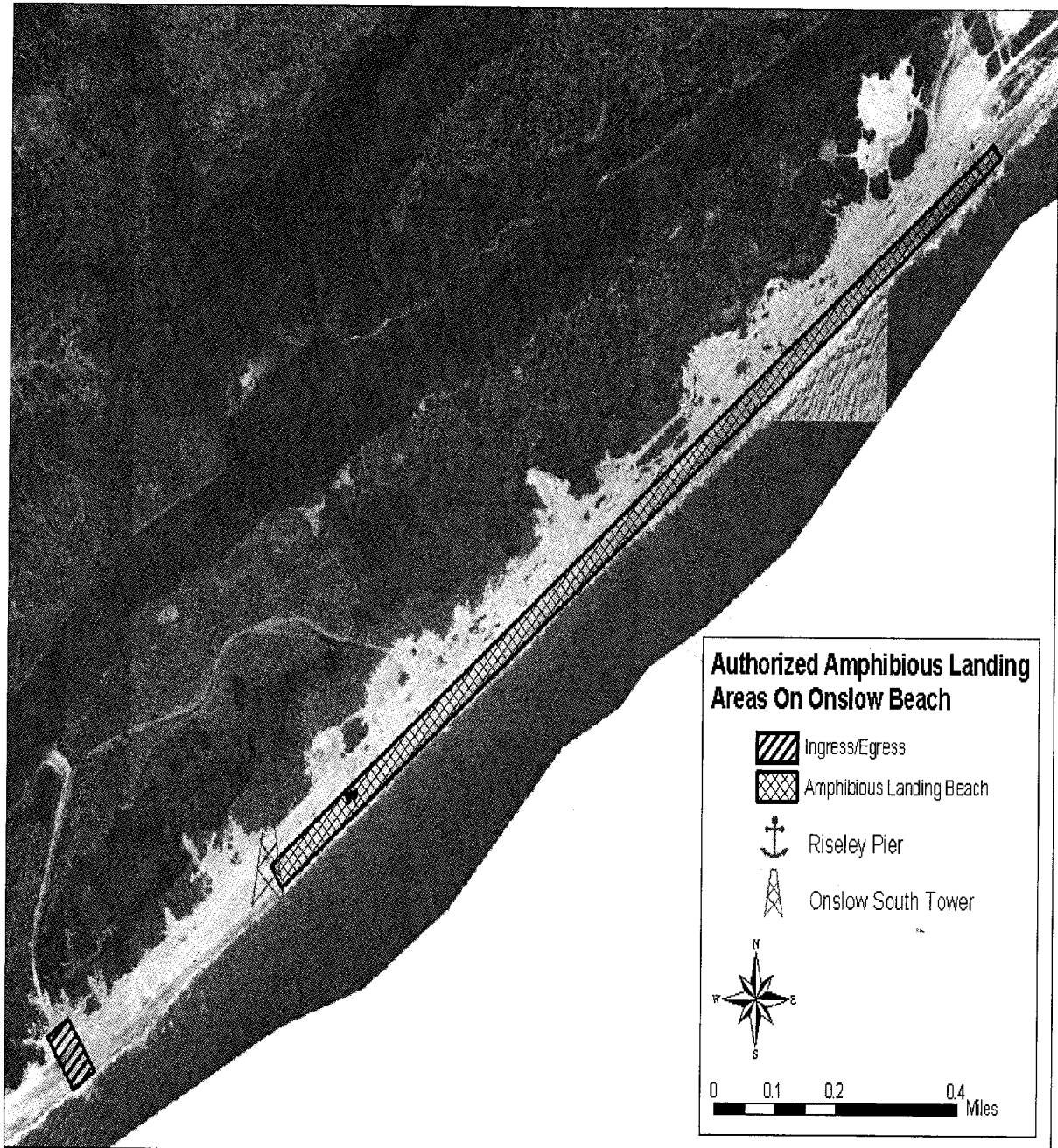
~~AUG 24 2005~~

FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES OF
CONCERN ABOARD OR IN OPERATIONAL AREAS OF MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>PREFERRED HABITAT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
<u>Birds</u>		
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Coastal waterways, large lakes in open areas	Threatened
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Sand, pebble, or gravel beaches, forages on Onslow Beach	Threatened
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	Longleaf pine savannahs, mixed species pine forests	Endangered
<u>Mammals</u>		
Fin Whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)	Inshore and offshore waters	Endangered
Humpback Whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	Along coast, on continental shelf	Endangered
North Atlantic Right Whale (<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)	Large bays, inshore waters, can occur in Onslow Bay	Endangered
Sei Whale (<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>)	Near shore, offshore in temperate seas	Endangered
Blue Whale (<i>Belaenoptera musculus</i>)	Deeper, offshore waters	Endangered
West Indian Manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>)	Warm estuarine, extremely nearshore coastal water	Endangered

24 2005

Authorized Amphibious Landing Areas on Onslow Beach



ENCLOSURE (2)